REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A lighting unit ~~provided with~~comprising

a concave reflector having an axis of symmetry ~~and~~

a light emission window bounded by a circumferential edge of the reflector that is transverse to said axis,

an elongate body arranged substantially axially on the axis of symmetry and accommodated in a holder opposite the light emission window,

an axially positioned cap serving as an optical screening means which surrounds ~~the~~ a light source at least partly so as to intercept unreflected light rays,

characterized in that

the light source is surrounded by a sleeve having an end facing the light emission window, and

the cap is positioned over the sleeve adjacent said end by means of a locking element provided at the sleeve.

2. (original) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the cap is provided with a screening ring which is impermeable to light and which extends transversely to the axis of symmetry.

3. (currently amended) ~~A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1,~~

A lighting unit comprising

a concave reflector having an axis of symmetry and

a light emission window bounded by a circumferential edge of the reflector that is transverse to said axis,

an elongate body arranged substantially axially on the axis of symmetry and accommodated in a holder opposite the light emission window,

an axially positioned cap serving as an optical screening means which surrounds the a light source at least partly so as to intercept unreflected light rays,

wherein

the light source is surrounded by a sleeve having an end facing the light emission window, and

the cap is positioned over the sleeve adjacent said end by means of a locking element provided at the sleeve

characterized in that the screening ring is provided with a ring edge facing towards the light source, and the locking element is provided with a tag-shaped element that grips into the ring edge with spring force radially away from the light source.

4. (original) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the sleeve is provided with an outer surface in which at least one recess is present into which a portion of the locking element grips.

5. (original) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the locking element grips partly into a mating recess in the sleeve and at the same time lies enclosed with another portion in a mating locking holder of the cap.

6. (previously presented) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reflector and the light source are indetachably integrated into a lamp.

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

7. (original) A lamp as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the holder is provided with a locking mechanism adjacent a connection to the light source and the sleeve.

8. (original) A lamp as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the lamp is a metal halide lamp with a ceramic discharge vessel.

9. (original) A lamp as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the lamp is provided with a ceramic lamp base which is connected to the assembly of reflector and light source by means of cement, and in that said cement forms an interlocking fixture.

10. (new) The unit of claim 1, wherein the locking element is a mechanical piece distinct from the sleeve and the cap.

11. (new) A lighting unit comprising:

- a concave reflector defining an axis of symmetry;
- a light emission window bounded by a circumferential edge of the reflector, the edge being transverse to the axis;
- a light source;
- a sleeve surrounding the light source, positioned axially, and having an end facing the light emission window;
- a cap positioned axially over the sleeve, adjacent said end, the cap being for optically screening the light source and intercepting unreflected light rays; and

- a mechanical locking element for holding the cap to the sleeve.

12. (new) A method of assembling a lighting unit,

the lighting unit comprising a reflector defining an axis of symmetry and a light source substantially on the axis, the reflector being adapted to hold an emission window at a position transverse to the axis and bounded by a circumferential edge of the reflector,

the method comprising

- situating a sleeve axially about the light source and extending from the reflector toward the position;
- locking a cap to the sleeve on an end of the sleeve facing the position, using a distinct locking element, the cap being adapted to serve as an optical screening means to intercept unreflected light rays.